## § 113.101

diluent for desiccated fractions in combination packages.

- (f) If formaldehyde is used as the inactivating agent, and the serial has not been found satisfactory by the viricidal activity test, bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial must be tested for residual free formaldehyde content using the ferric chloride test.<sup>2</sup> Firms currently using tests for residual free formaldehyde content other than the ferric chloride test have until July 14, 2004 to update their Outline of Production to be in compliance with this requirement.
- (1) The residual free formaldehyde content of biological products containing clostridial antigens must not exceed 1.85 grams per liter (g/L).
- (2) The residual free formaldehyde content of bacterins, bacterin-toxoids, and toxoids, other than those containing clostridial antigens, must not exceed 0.74 grams per liter (g/L).

[39 FR 16862, May 10, 1974. Redesignated at 55 FR 35562, Aug. 31, 1990, as amended at 60 FR 14355, Mar. 17, 1995; 68 FR 35283, June 13, 2003]

## §113.101 Leptospira Pomona Bacterin.

Leptospira Pomona Bacterin shall be produced from a culture of *Leptospira pomona* which has been inactivated and is nontoxic. Each serial of biological product containing *Leptospira pomona* fraction shall meet the applicable requirements in §113.100 and shall be tested for purity, safety, and potency as prescribed in this section. A serial found unsatisfactory by any prescribed test shall not be released.

- (a) Purity test. Final container samples of completed product from each serial and each subserial shall be tested for viable bacteria and fungi as provided in \$113.26.
- (b) Safety test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for safety as provided in §113.38.
- (c) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product shall be diluted with physiological sa-

line so that each 0.25 ml contains not more than 1/800th of the dose recommended on the label and shall be tested for potency, using the two-stage test provided in this paragraph.

- (1) Vaccinates. Inject each of at least 10 but not more than 12 young adult hamsters, each weighing 50 to 90 grams, with 0.25 ml of the diluted bacterin either subcutaneously or intramuscularly, in accordance with the label recommendations for use.
- (2) Controls. Retain at least 10 but not more than 12 additional hamsters from the same group as unvaccinated controls.
- (3) Challenge. From 14 to 18 days postvaccination, challenge each of 10 vaccinates and each of 10 controls intraperitoneally with a suspension of virulent Leptospira pomona organisms, using a dose of 10-10,000 hamster  $\mathrm{LD}_{50}$  as determined by titration.
- (4) Post-challenge period. Observe the vaccinates and controls for 14 days post-challenge and record all deaths. If eight or more controls die of leptospirosis, the test is valid and the results shall be evaluated according to the following table:

Stage	Number of vac- cinates	Cumu- lative number of vac- cinates	Cumulative total dead hamsters for satisfactory serial	Cumulative total dead hamsters for unsatisfactory serial
1	10	10	2 or less	5 or more.
2	10	20	5 or less	6 or more.

- (5) If three or four vaccinates die in the first stage, the second stage shall be conducted in a manner identical to the first stage.
- (6) If the second stage is used, each serial shall be evaluated according to the second part of the table. On the basis of cumulative results, each serial shall either pass or fail.

[39 FR 16862, May 10, 1974, as amended at 40 FR 20067, May 8, 1975; 45 FR 40100, June 13, 1980. Redesignated at 55 FR 35562, Aug. 31, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66785, Dec. 26, 1991]

## § 113.102 Leptospira Icterohaemorrhagiae Bacterin.

Leptospira Icterohaemorrhagiae
Bacterin shall be produced from a culture of Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae
which has been inactivated and is
nontoxic. Each serial of biological
product containing Leptospira

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The procedures for performing the ferric chloride test for residual free formaldehyde may be obtained from USDA, APHIS, Center for Veterinary Biologics-Laboratory, 1800 Dayton Road, P.O. Box 844, Ames, IA 50010.

icterohaemorrhagiae fraction shall meet the applicable requirements in §113.100 and be tested for purity, safety, and potency as prescribed in this section. A serial found unsatisfactory by any prescribed test shall not be released.

- (a) Purity test. Final container samples of completed product from each serial and each subserial shall be tested for viable bacteria and fungi as provided in §113.26.
- (b) Safety test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for safety as provided in §113.38.
- (c) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product shall be diluted with physiological saline so that each 0.25 ml contains not more than 1/80th of the dose recommended on the label and shall be tested for potency, using the two-stage test provided in this paragraph.
- (1) Vaccinates. Inject each of at least 10 but not more than 12 young adult hamsters, each weighing 50 to 90 grams, with 0.25 ml of the diluted bacterin either subcutaneously or intramuscularly, in accordance with the label recommendations for use.
- (2) Controls. Retain at least 10 but not more than 12 additional hamsters from the same group as unvaccinated controls.
- (3) Challenge. From 14 to 18 days postvaccination, challenge each of 10 vaccinates and each of 10 controls intraperitoneally with a suspension of virulent Leptospira icterohaemorrhagiae organisms, using a dose of 10–10,000 hamster LD<sub>50</sub> as determined by titration.
- (4) Post-challenge period. Observe the vaccinates and controls for 14 days post-challenge and record all deaths. If eight or more controls die from leptospirosis, the test is valid and the results shall be evaluated according to the following table:

Stage	Number of vac- cinates	Cumu- lative number of vac- cinates	Cumulative total dead hamsters for satisfactory serial	Cumulative total dead hamsters for unsatisfactory serial
1 2	10 10		2 or less 5 or less	

(5) If three or four vaccinates die in the first stage, the second stage shall be used. The second stage shall be conducted in a manner identical to the first stage.

(6) If the second stage is used, each serial shall be evaluated according to the second part of the table. On the basis of cumulative results, each serial shall either pass or fail.

[39 FR 16862, May 10, 1974, as amended at 45 FR 40100, June 13, 1980. Redesignated at 55 FR 35562, Aug. 31, 1990, as amended at 56 FR 66785, Dec. 26, 1991]

## § 113.103 Leptospira Canicola Bacterin.

Leptospira Canicola Bacterin shall be produced from a culture of *Leptospira canicola* which has been inactivated and is nontoxic. Each serial of biological product containing *Leptospira canicola* fraction shall meet the applicable requirements in §113.100 and shall be tested for purity, safety, and potency as prescribed in this section. Serials found unsatisfactory by any prescribed test shall not be released.

- (a) Purity test. Final container samples of completed product from each serial and each subserial shall be tested for viable bacteria and fungi as provided in \$113.26.
- (b) Safety test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product from each serial shall be tested for safety as provided in §113.38.
- (c) Potency test. Bulk or final container samples of completed product shall be diluted with physiological saline so that each 0.25 ml contains not more than 1/80th of the dose recommended on the label and shall be tested for potency, using the two-stage test provided in this paragraph.
- (1) Vaccinates. Inject each of at least 10 but not more than 12 young adult hamsters, each weighing 50 to 90 grams, with 0.25 ml of the diluted bacterin either subcutaneously or intramuscularly, in accordance with the label recommendations for use.
- (2) Controls. Retain at least 10 but not more than 12 additional hamsters from the same group as unvaccinated controls.
- (3) Challenge. From 14 to 18 days postvaccination, challenge each of 10 vaccinates and each of 10 controls intraperitoneally with a suspension of virulent Leptospira canicola organisms,